(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per recommendations of the National Knowledge Commission these universities shall provide education of the highest standard on Semester System pattern, with admission on an all-India basis. The beginning is recommended to be made with establishment of 10 such universities in the next 3 years by the government or by a private sponsoring body. Significant initial allocation of funds and public land has also been recommended by the Commission.

Draft Approach Paper for Eleventh Five Year Plan

52. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have released any draft approach paper for the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that at present private aided and unaided schools account for 58 per cent of the total number of secondary schools;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(e) whether the State Governments have nearly stopped increasing funding of public secondary schools and aided schools;

(f) if so, the details in this regard for the last three years; and

(g) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The approach paper on Eleventh Plan prepared by the Planning Commission has been approved by the National Development Council in its meeting held on 9.12.2006. The approach paper outlines the objectives and Targets of the Eleventh Plan and identifies the associated challenges and implications for the formulation of detailed strategies for the Eleventh Plan by the Centre and States. The moniterable Socio-Economic Targets for the Eleventh Plan identified in the Approach Paper are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) and (d) As per data for 2003-04, the number of private aided and un-aided secondary schools in the country were 58631 out of the total number of 99140 schools and their percentage, thus, was 59.14%. The State-wise details are given in Statement-II (*see* below).

(e) to (g) There has been no such policy directives from the Central Government. Education is in the concurrent list of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution and School Education is primarily the concern of State Governments.

Statement-I

Monitorable Socio-Economic Targets of the Eleventh Plan

Income and Poverty

- Accelerate growth rate of GDP from 8% to 10% and then maintain at 10% in the 12th Plan in order to double per capita income by 2016-17;
- Increase agricultural GDP growth rate to 4% per year to ensure a broader spread of benefits;
- Create 70 million new work opportunities;
- Reduce educated unemployment to below 5%;
- Raise real wage rate of unskilled workers by 20 per cent;
- Reduce the headcount ratio of consumption poverty by 10 percentage points.

Education

- Reduce drop out rates of children from elementary school from 52.2% in 2003-04 to 20% by 2011-12;
- Develop minimum standards of educational attainment in elementary school, and by regular testing monitor effectiveness of education to ensure quality;
- Increase literacy rate for persons of age 7 years or more to 85%;
- Lower gender gap in literacy to 10 percentage points;

- Increase the percentage of each cohort going to higher education from the present 10% to 15% by the end of the Eleventh Plan.

Health

- Reduce infant mortality rate (IMR) to 28 and maternal mortality ratio (MMR) to 1 per 1000 live births;
- Reduce Total Fertility Rate to 2.1;
- Provide clean drinking water for all by 2009 and ensure that there are no slip-backs by the end of the Eleventh Plan.
- Reduce malnutrition among children of age group 0-3 to half its present level;
- Reduce anemia among women and girls by 50% by the end of the Eleventh Plan.

Women and Children

- Raise the sex ratio for age group 0-6 to 935 by 2011-12 and to 950 by 2016-17;
- Ensure that at least 33 per cent of the direct and indirect beneficiaries of all government schemes are women and girl children;
- Ensure that all children enjoy a safe childhood, without any compusIsion to work.

Infrastructure

- Ensure electricity connection to all villages and BPL households by 2009 and round-the-clock power by the end of the Plan;
- Ensure all weather road connection to all habitation with population 1000 and above (500 in hilly and tribal areas) by 2009, and ensure coverage of all significant habitation by 2015;
- Connect every village by telephone by November 2007 and provide broadband connectivity to all villages by 2012;
- Provide homestead sites to all by 2012 and step up the pace of house construction for rural poor to cover all the poor by 2016-17.

Environment

- Increase forest and tree cover by 5 percentage points;
- Attain WHO standards of air quality in all major cities by 2011-12;
- Treat all urban waste water by 2011-12 to clean river waters;
- Increase energy efficiency by 20 percentage points by 2016-17.

Statement-II

The number of private aided and unaided secondary schools and total number of secondary school in the country

Sl. No.	Name of the States	No. of Private Aided and Unaided Secondary Schools	Total No. of Secondary Schools
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4867	13160
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	27	130
3.	Assam	1820	4607
4.	Bihar	103	2939
5.	Chhattisgarh	449	1227
6.	Goa	289	363
7.	Gujarat	4846	5214
8.	Haryana	1557	3344
9.	Himachal Pradesh	356	1309
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	523	1550
11.	Jharkhand	0	966
12.	Karnataka	5983	9012
13.	Kerala	1878	2871
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2258	4495
15.	Maharashtra	12715	13773

1	2	3	4
16.	Manipur	356	540
17.	Meghalaya	494	575
18.	Mizoram	160	443
19.	Nagaland	206	331
20.	Orissa	3316	6938
21.	Punjab	517	2282
22.	Rajasthan	2878	6224
23.	Sikkim	2	82
24.	Tamil Nadu	2786	4859
25.	Tripura	21	409
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4687	5018
27.	Uttaranchal	229	768
28.	West Bengal	4939	4948
29.	A and N Islands	2	45
30.	Chandigarh	21	70
31.	D and N Haveli	4	13
32.	Daman and Diu	6	22
33.	Delhi	268	466
34.	Lakshadweep	0	9
35.	Pondicherry	68	138
	TOTAL:	58631	99140

Pending cases in courts

53. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pending cases in the Supreme Court as on date;

(b) whether Government are taking any steps to reduce its role as a major litigant in the courts;

(c) whether new guidelines will be issued to various Government agencies to go to court as a last resort; and